

LYSKOV, Yu.I., inzh.; SHERENTSIS, A.N., inzh.

Deep grounding for electric power transmission poles on 35-400 kv.
(MIRA 10:11)
Elek.sta. 28 no.10:63-67 '57.
(Electric currents--Grounding)

MEL'NIKOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GERSHENGORN, A.I., inzh.; SHERENTSI,
A.N., inzh.

Ground wires for long transmission lines. Elektrichestvo no.1:
25-30 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy energeticheskiy institut (for Mel'nikov).
2. Teploelektroproyekt (for Gershengorn, Sherentsis).
(Electric lines--Overhead)

AUTHOR:

Sherentsis, A. N. Engineer

105-58-8-20/21

TITLE:

From Foreign Technical Periodicals (Po stranitsam
tekhnicheskikh zhurnalov)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrичество, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 92-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author gives an explicit survey of test transformers
and - equipment used in the USA. All data are taken from
American periodicals (compare Refs 1 - 5) There are 4
figures, 5 tables, and 5 references.

1. Transformers--USA 2. Transformers--Equipment--USA

Card 1/1

SHERENTSIS, A.N., inzh.

Increasing the rated voltage of 35-220 kv. electric networks. Elek. sta.
29 no. 10:58-64 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric networks)

BELYAKOV, N.N., kand.tekh.nauk; SHERENTSIS, A.N., inzh.

Present-day surge protection of 35 to 500 kv. switchgear.
Elektrichestvo no.7:51-56 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki
(for Belyakov). 2. Teploelektroproyekt (for Sherentsis).
(Electric switchgear)
(Electric protection)

BELYAKOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHERENTSIS, A.N., inzh.

We should revise the "Instructions on protection from overloads" in conjunction with changes in the design conditions and use of electric systems. Elek.sta. 31 no.5:44-50 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Electric engineering—Contracts and specifications)
(Electric protection)

SHERENTSIS, A.N., inzh.

System of grounding lightning protection lines on high-voltage
power transmission lines. Energetik 8 no.11:35-37 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Electric lines—Overhead)
(Lightning protection)

BELYAKOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHERENTSIS, A.N., inzh.

Present-day system for protecting electric power transmission lines
from lightning surges. Elektrичество no. 11:33-41 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki
(for Belyakov). 2. Teploelektroproyekt (for Sherentsis).
(Electric lines--Overhead)
(Lightning protection)

SHERENTSI, A.

Grounding of high-voltage power line guy strands. Energetik 9
no.3:39 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electric lines—Poles) (Electric currents—Grounding)

MEL'NIKOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; ROKOTYAN, Sergey Sergeyevich;
SHERENTSIS, Arnol'd Naumovich; NIKOLAYEVA, M.I., red.;
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Design of the electrical section of 330-500 kv. overhead
power transmission lines] Proektirovanie elektricheskoi
chasti vozdushnykh linii elektroperedachi 330-500 kv. Mo-
skva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 559 p. (MIRA 17:4)

SHERENTSIS, A.N.

Methodology for capacitive power take-off from overhead
power transmission lines. Energetik 11 no.4:41 Ap '63.

(Electric power distribution) (MIRA 16:3)

SHERENTSI, A.N., inzh.; GOROSHKINA, V.A., inzh.

Economic limits of current loads for 110-550 kv. overhead power
transmission lines using standardized towers. Elektrichestvo no.3:
39-45 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut "Energoset'proyekt".
(Electric power distribution)

LYALIN, F.I., inzh.; NOVGORODTSEV, B.P., inzh.; SHERENTSIS,
A.N., red.

[Designs of the supports and wires of a.c. superhigh
voltage power transmission lines, 1961-1963] Konstruk-
tsii opor i provodov linii elektroperedachi peremennogo
toka sverkhvysokogo napriazheniya, 1961-1963. Moskva,
(MIRA 18:2)
1964. 68 p.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii.

L 31825-65

ACCESSION NR AM4043704

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Mel'nikov, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; Rokotyan, Sergey Sergeyevich; Sherentsis,
Arnol'd Naumovich

Designing electrical parts of serial lines for electrotransmission from 330
to 500 kv (Proyektirovaniye elektricheskoy chasti vozdushnykh liniy
elektroperedachi 330-500 kv), Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1964, 559 p. illus.,
biblio. 3,000 copies printed.

7
B+1

TOPIC TAGS: electrical distribution system, superhigh voltage, electrical
engineering

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents experience gained in the USSR and
abroad on the design, construction, and use of 330-500 kilovolts electrical
transmission lines. The book discusses problems of electrical calculations of
electrical transmission and superhigh voltage electrical networks and the
selection of electrical transmission systems and their basic parameters.
Problems in the coordination of insulation, protection against internal and
atmospheric overloads, line construction and other problems connected with
the design of 330-500 kilovolts electrical transmission lines are cited. The
book is intended for engineers working in the design, construction, and use of

Card 1/3

L 31825-65

ACCESSION NR A4043704

330-500 kilovolts electrical transmission lines and can be useful for power engineering students in the specialty of electrical networks and systems.

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Card 2/3

L 31825-65

ACCESSION NR AM1043704

Ch. XI. Selection of the length of transposition cycles of electrical transmission lines -- 424

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SUBMITTED: 21Dec63

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF Sov: 154

OTHER: 036

Card 3/3

GOROSHKINA, V.A.; SHERENTSI, A.N.

Author's reply. Elektrichestvo no.4:91-92 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

L 11550-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6005025 55 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/001/0007/0014
AUTHOR: Burgsdorf, V. V.; Rokotyan, S. S.; Sherentsis, A. N. 55

ORG: none

TITLE: EHV transmission lines in the Soviet Union 55

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1965, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: high voltage line, electric power engineering, electric power transmission

ABSTRACT: Progress in the construction of 500 kv lines in the USSR is reviewed (of the roughly 10,000 km planned for 1959-1965, 8,000 km have been completed by Dec 64, including 900 km operating temporarily at 220 kv). The immediate need for 750 kv lines up to 1,500 km long, with power capabilities of 2.5 to 3 Gw, is reported (construction of an experimental-commercial 750 kv line, from Konakovo GRES to Moscow, was begun in 1964). Soviet research results in EHV transmission are cited to disprove foreign authors (e.g. ABETTI, AILLERET or JANCKE) who claim that the 1957 decision to convert to 500 kv the 400 kv lines built or designed in the 1950's was possible because of considerable reserves in the designed insulation. These results include: 1) Low factors of assurance in relation to the average actual voltage (factors of 3.0, 2.5 and 2.1 for 400, 500 and 750 kv, respectively). 2) Improvements in regulation of system-generated overvoltages (e.g. connecting the shunt reactors directly to the line).

Card 1/2

24
B
UDC: 621.31

L 11550-66

ACC NR: AP6005025

3) Better lightning protection (the economy of ground wires; only angles of 20 to 30° offer reliable protection). 4) Economical use of conductors (recommended current densities for the 500 kv three-phase system with three 400, 500 or 600 mm² ASO-brand conductors per phase are 0.6-0.8 and 0.8-1.0 amp/mm² for European USSR and Siberia, respectively, and the maximum electric field intensity is generally 10-15% higher than abroad; the 750 kv three-phase system will have four 600 mm² ASO conductors per phase). 5) Prefabricated supporting towers (a dimensional diagram is presented of the steel tower for 750 kv lines, similar to the reinforced-concrete tower for 500 kv lines). Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUEM DATE: 08Feb64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 003

HW
Card 2/2

L 6395-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5020926

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/003/0337/0345

3/
83AUTHOR: Simontov, I. M.; Sherepa, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Balanced frequency detectors with systems of mutually detuned pairs of circuits

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 337-345

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear automatic control system, circuit design, circuit theory

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of nonlinear distortions produced in balanced frequency detectors by technically unavoidable asymmetrical deviations of the circuit parameters of the opposing arms of balanced circuits. A circuit is proposed which it is believed has not been examined previously in the literature. Fig. 1 shows a conventional frequency discriminator circuit, and fig. 2 shows the authors' circuit, which minimizes parameter deviations. In addition, the gains of the arms can be adjusted separately by regulating the grid biases of the tubes. Proper selection of circuit parameters for minimum nonlinear distortion is discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 21 formulas.

Card 1/2

0902 0119

L 6395-66

ACC NR: AP5020926

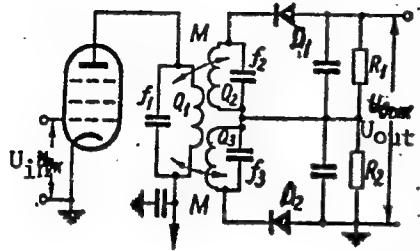


Fig. 1. Circuit of frequency discriminator with two mutually detuned pairs of circuits:

$$f_1 \neq f_2; \quad f_1 + f_2; \quad f_{12} = \sqrt{f_1 f_2}; \quad Q_1 = Q_2 = Q.$$

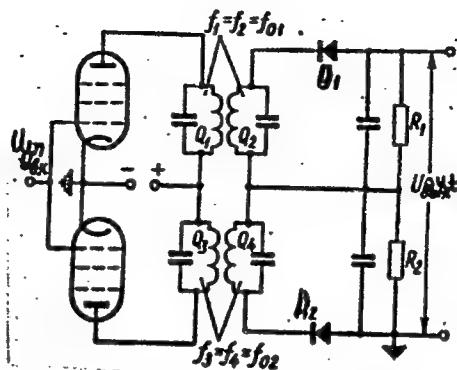


Fig. 2. Circuit of frequency discriminator with mutually detuned pairs of circuits:

$$f_1 = f_2 = f_01; \quad f_1 = f_2 = f_{02}; \quad Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_0 = Q.$$

BC

SUB CODE: EE,DP/ SUBM DATE: 19Feb64/ ORIG REF: 005 OTH REF: 000
Card 2/2 UDC: 621.376.33

SEMENOV, I.M.; SHEREPA, V.P.

Effect of nonsteady processes and destabilizing factors on non-linear processes in an FM discriminator with staggered circuits.
Elektrosviaz' 19 no.9:67-69 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

VAYNBERG, M.Ye.; SHEREPA, V.P.

Twenty-first All-Union Scientific Session of the A.S.
Popov Society of Radio and Electronics. Radiotekhnika 20
no.11:75-79 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 53584-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016308

UR/0108/64/019/011/0077/0080

AUTHOR: Sherepa, V. F. (Active member); Vaynberg, M. Ye. (Active member)3
B

TITLE: Science-Technical Conference Dedicated to the 20th Anniversary of the Liberation of Odessa and the Radio Day

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 19, no. 11, 1964, 77-80

TOPIC TAGS: communication conference

Abstract: Summaries of all the reports given at the above mentioned conference, held 8-14 April 1964 in Odessa, are given. Over 400 science and engineering workers of the Odessa area took part, as well as representatives of schools and institutes of Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Novosibirsk, Minsk, Lvov and other cities. Reports are summarized on radio in the modern world, long-distance communications, quantum electronics, development of an electronic reader, increasing the throughput of radio channels, the connection of the statistical properties of sound signals with their information content, development of microelectronics, the application of electronics to medicine, the theory of electric circuits (including DC amplifier circuits and circuits for simultaneous AM and FM), mathematical

Card 1/2

L 53584-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016308

analysis of circuits, transmission lines, co-located underground cables.
television, automatic commutation, radio wave propagation and antenna
theory.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrouyazi imeni
A. S. Popova (Scientific-Technical Society for Radio Engineering and Electrical
Communications)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 8AB
2/2

L 25923-66

ACC NR: AF6016682

SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/65/020/011/0077/0678

53

B

AUTHOR: Vaynberg, M. Ye.; Sherepa, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Scientific-engineering conference in Odessa commemorating the 70th anniversary of the invention of the radio

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 11, 1965, 77-78

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, circuit theory, TV equipment, electronic equipment, electronic conference, communication conference

ABSTRACT: The conference mentioned in the title was held from 24 to 29 May 1965 and was organized by the Odesskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (Odessa Electrotechnical Communications Institute) jointly with the Oblastnyy NTO RIE Nauchno-technicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektriosvyazi; Scientific-Engineering Association of Radioengineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov, the Oblast Board of the "Znaniye" Society, and the OEIS Odesskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi; Odessa Electrotechnical Communications Institute. The conference was attended by 500 scientific and engineering-technological workers from Odessa and guests from other localities. The article gives names and brief summaries of 35 of the 80 papers presented to the

Card 1/2

L 25923-66

ACC NR: AP6016682

various sections of the conference (television and pattern recognition, radiotechnical and electronic devices, theory of electronic circuits, signal transfer, automatic switching, and channels of communications). [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 17 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *pls*

KHODOV, L.V.; SHERER, G.N.

Gay Ore-Dressing Combine. Shakht.stroi. no.11:23-24 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)
(Gay (Orenburg Province)--Ore dressing)

KOFSTEKSY, B.4., insp.; TERNOVY, V.P., insp.; SHERER, I.I., tekhnik

Making the mouth of a shaft with the help of a caisson. Shakhststroil,
9 no. 5325-26. My '66. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Yagrovskaya shakh'testril'noye upravleniye kombinata
Kuzbasshakhtstroy (for Sherer).

SHKRR, I.N., inshener.

Water-level alarms in boilers. Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.6:37
Je '57. (MERA 10:7)
(Boilers--Safety appliances)

L 20911-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD

ACC NR: AP6002605

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0104/0104

28
B

AUTHORS: Polyak, D. G.; Yegorov, Yu. I.; Shereshev, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for the automatic control of an electromagnetic powder clutch of an automobile. Class 63, No. 149311

14 17

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 104

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic device, clutch, automatic control equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for the automatic control of an automobile electromagnetic powder clutch. The device, including a relay and a resistor, simplifies the mechanism construction. The relay has three windings. One of the relay windings is connected to the generator armature, the second to the shunt winding of the generator, and the third to the winding of the armature which automatically disengages the supplementary resistance of the winding circuit when the motor reaches a specified rpm.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 05May60

Card 1/1 Fw

MOSIDZE, V.M.; SHERESHEVA, N.B.

Correlations between the hemispheres in dogs with a split brain.
Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.6:977-981 N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya uslovnykh refleksov Instituta fiziologii AN GruzSSR,
Tbilisi. Submitted March 5, 1965.

ZOTKIN, I.T.; SHERESHEVSKAYA, A.E.

Shape of the crescent and surface features of Venus in 1951.
Biul.VAGO no.23:39-45 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo
obshchestva, planetnyy otdel.
(Venus (Planet))

3
1m.

Determination of quartz in the presence of silicates.
I. S. Shereshevskaya, *Nosolog. Med.* 1952, No. 20, 60-8.

Exptl. tests were made with 30 native silicates which are most frequently found in the presence of quartz in industrial dust. The minerals were ground in agate mortars, passed through Cu and silk sieves. Fractions of particles measuring 0.25-0.1 mm. were then suspended in specially prep'd. solns. of d. such that the quartz settles to the bottom and the oligoclase rises to the top. Admixts. suspected of having come down with the quartz were removed by treating the sediment with H_2SiF_6 and HBF_4 or by treating for 2 hrs. with H_2SO_4 followed by H_3PO_4 and washing for 15 min. with 5% soda lime soln.

B. S. Levine

W
MIT

PAKISTAN - LIAISON SECTION - TURK, INTERVIEW, Q.V.

Urgent - communication in written. Ednay. Bel. 9 no.6;34-37 Je '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Do you know any information regarding the American Institute's relationship with the S.S. Government?

Shereshevskaya, L. Ya.--"Results of using physical therapy for combat injuries of the eye after the year of the Great Fatherland War," Sbornik nauch. rabot, posvyashch. saryati akad. Abertalika, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 243-47

S : 1-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letovis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/5 Ophthalmology May 58
-- SHERESHEVSKAYA, L. Ya.

729. PARTICIPATION OF THE IRIS IN THE EXCHANGE PROCESSES BETWEEN BLOOD AND INTRA-OCULAR FLUIDS (Russian text) - Shereshevskaya L. Y. - SBORN. INFORM. -METOD. MATERIAL. INST. 1956, 4 (25-26)

Fifteen experiments were carried out on 12 rabbits. Trypan blue (1.0 g./kg. body weight) was injected intravenously, and galvanization was applied to the right eye region (5 ma. for 30 min.). The galvanization had the effect of increasing vascular permeability in the anterior portion of the eye. Staining of the iris firstly appeared at the ciliary region, later spreading to the margin of the pupil. Ten to 15 min. after diffusion out of the iridial blood vessels the stain appeared in the pupil area from the posterior chamber. After 6-14 hr. the stain disappeared from the anterior chamber. Staining of the iris persisted for as long as 2-4 days. Histologic examinations of 8 eyes confirmed the participation of the iridial blood vessels in the transfer of trypan blue from the blood into the anterior chamber. (S)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/5 Ophthalmology May 58
→ SHERESHEVSKAYA, L. Ya.

784. STUDY OF THE INFLUENCE OF MULTIPLE REPEATED APPLICATIONS OF DIATHERMOCOAGULATION AND DIATHERMY IN CASES OF STAGE 3 TRACHOMA (Russian text) - Shereshevskaya L. Ya. and Polya-kova M. I. - SBORN. INFORM. - METOD. MATERIAL. INST. 1956, 4 (117-120)

Study was made of the influence of repeated diathermocoagulation and diathermy in 30 cases of stage 3 trachoma, all of which had previously been treated by various methods for from 1 year to 10 or more years. The cornea was affected in all cases. Twenty-two patients received repeated series of applications of diathermocoagulation. In 8 patients, after 2 courses of therapeutic diathermy (30 applications in a course), massage of the conjunctiva with a 1% emulsion of synthomycin (chloramphenicol) was carried out. The diathermocoagulation was conducted using a needle electrode with a shielded end (10-12 electropunctures in the affected part of the conjunctiva to a depth of 1-2 mm. and the distance between them not less than 1 mm. with a current of 60-70 ma.). The number of sessions varied from 2 to 6 with intervals of 3-6 weeks. In intractable types of trachoma, especially papillary forms, repeated applications of diathermocoagulation are most effective. Therapeutic diathermy with subsequent massage of the conjunctiva with a 1% emulsion of synthomycin leads to a diminution of infiltration and arrest of the catarrhal features.

(S)

SHAROSHIEVSKAYA, L.Ya. (Moskva)

Experimental studies of the action of ultrasonics on the eye.
Oft. zhur. 16 no.7:418-424 '61. (MLnA 14:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh
bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. - A.V.Roslavtsev).
(EYE) (ULTRASONIC WAVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHERESHEVSKAYA, I.Ya.

Use of ultrasound in ophthalmology. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz.
kul't. 29 no.4:342-345 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni
Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. A.V.Roslavtsev), Moskva.

SHARECHEVSKAYA, N. Yu.

Sharechevskaya, N. Yu. "On the problem of organic micro-symptomatology during closed trauma of the cranium," Trudy Klin. med. in-ta im. Stalina, Vol. XII, 1948, p. 329-32

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nich Statey, No. 5, 1949)

SHERESHEVSKAYA, N. Ya.; SKRIPKO, T. V.

Congenital leucosis. Probl. gemit. i perel. krovi no.10:57-58 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. B. I. Gurvich)
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach Ye. G. Krupko)

(LEUCOSIS) (INFANTS(NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

SHERESHEVSKAYA, R.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Blood plasma substitute L-110 (syncol). Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.6:
329-339 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(DEXTRAN)

25.1000

75932

SOV/130-59-10-14/20

AUTHORS: Gorodetskiy, L. N. (Assistant Chief of Rail-Beam Shop), Zadorozhnyy, L. S. (Shop Foreman), Shereshevskaya, R. M. (Senior Engineer of Central Plant Laboratory)

TITLE: Increased Life of Cutters for Cutting Hot Metal

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1959, Nr 10, pp 27-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the railbeam shop of Plant imeni Petrovskiy (zavod imeni Petrovskogo) cutting edges of cutters are built up with 3Kh2V8 alloy steel. After forging and machining 45-steel cutters are annealed from 810 C. An automatic ABS-type welding head is used and work is done submerged in AN-20 flux of the following composition (%): SiO_2 : 19-24, Al_2O_3 : 27-32, CaF_2 : 25-33, MgO : 9-13, CaO : 3.0-9.0, K_2O : 2.4-3.0, FeO and MnO : maximum 1.0 and 0.5, respectively, S : 0.08, P : 0.05. Maximum flux moisture:

Card 1/3

Increased Life of Cutters for Cutting
Hot Metal

75582
SOV/130-59-10-14/20

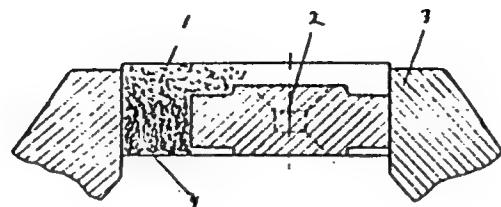


Fig. 2. Diagram of cutter setting before building up: (1) cutter; (2) flux; (3) vise; (4) box.

ASSOCIATION: Plant imeni Petrovskiy (Zavod imeni Petrovskogo)

Card 3/3

RYZHKO^V, P.Ya.; SHERESHEVSKAYA, R.M.

Surface defects on rolled metal. Metallurg 6 no.5:25-26 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. TSentral'naya zavodskaya laboratoriya zavoda im. Petrovskogo.
(Rolling (Metalwork)---Defects))

SHERESHEVSKAYA, S. YA

USSR/Geophysics - Geological Prospecting
Gravimetry

May/Jun 50

"Gravitational Anomalies and Their Connection With the Most Important Tectonic Elements
of the Western Regions of the Ukrainian SSR," A. A. Bogdanov, B. L. Gurevich, S. Ya.
Shereshevskaya, Inst of Geol Sci, Acad Sci USSR, 8 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XIV, No 3

Gravitational anomalies in western regions of Ukrainian SSR reflect distribution of masses
in both the surface and deep parts of the earth's crust. Submitted 14 Dec 49 by Acad
O. Yu. Shmidt.

158T51

SHERESHEVSKAYA, S. V.

Gravimetric data on the Dnieper-Donets lowland and the northwestern
area of the Donets folded structures. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN
URSR. Ser. geofiz. no.1:48-64 '56. (MERA 10:8)
(Dnieper Lowland--Gravity) (Donets Basin--Gravity)

BULANIN, M., PARINA, YE. V., SHERESHEVS'KA, TS. M.

Proteins

Material on reversibility of acid-alkaline denaturation of globular proteins.

Ukr. biokhim. zhur., 22, No. 3, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

The specific rotation of denatured protein with reference to the applicability of a polarimetric method for the study of acid-alkali denaturation. I. N. Bulankin, R. V. Parina, and T. M. Shereshevskaya (A. M. Gorkii State Univ., Khar'kov). *Ukrain. Biochim. Zhur.* 24, 204-13 (in Russian, 213-15) (1952); cf. Bulankin, et al., *ibid.* 22, 296 (1950); *C.A.* 44, 3541g.—Two factors affect the increase in optical rotation upon denaturation: (1) the principal factor is related to an unfolding of the globule with micelle formation, at which time chaotic arrangement of asymmetric carbons in the chain that was rolled up converts to an orderly arrangement which produces micellar asymmetry which adds to the optical activity already produced by mol. asymmetry; (2) the 2nd factor is related to structure formation with orientation of the gel. Thus, a stretched chain should give a higher specific rotation than a globular mol. Since, like other native proteins, native egg albumin is characterized by a const. value for specific rotation, it is assumed that micellar (denatured) egg albumin should also be characterized by a more or less const. value for specific rotation. The problem therefore was to sep. from acid and alk. solns. irreversibly denatured proteins whose mols. could exist in a known stretched form, i.e., micellar protein. By knowing the specific rotation of denatured protein, its amt. in the ppt., the amt. of native protein, and its specific rotation, the total specific rotation which should be produced in the soln. after its neutralization is readily calcd. The exptl. values coincided with values calc'd. from the specific rotation of denatured and native proteins. The exptl. values were detd. as follows: aq. egg albumin soln. was

mixed with 0.2N HCl or NaOH and after 1 hr. brought to the isoelec. point. The salt formed was sepd. by dialysis. Insol. albumin was sepd., centrifuged, the centrifugate removed and filtered. The ppt. was washed 2 times with water (pH 5.8) and after washing was dild. with alkali to pH 7.5-7.8. The specific rotation of this dild. ppt. was detd. as well as of the supernatant; at the same time N (Kjeldahl) was detd. Specific rotation was detd. for native egg albumin. The specific rotation of dissolved ppt., both acid and alk. albumin, under the conditions of soln., had a const. value of 51°. The specific rotation of supernatant was the same as for native albumin, 36°. Hence a portion of the albumin was reversibly denatured and upon neutralization reverted to the native state. At the same time, a 2nd portion of the albumin, under the effect of acids and alkalies, was irreversibly denatured, and no doubt was the micellar albumin which is characterized by the unfolded form and by a higher and a const. specific rotation. The relation between structure formation of the gel network and optical activity was demonstrated as follows: 30% alkali (0.2 ml./10 ml. of aq. albumin soln.) was added to 5% egg albumin, the latter converting rapidly to a firm gel which was measured for 24 hrs. in a polarimeter. A 2nd gel sample, after 45 min., was heated for 30 min. at 60°, under which conditions the albumin was irreversibly liquefied and the specific rotation of liquefied gel measured. The firm gel gave relatively high specific rotation values, remaining so for 24 hrs., which indicated max. structure formation, which was destroyed by liquefaction, as shown by a decreased specific rotation for the liquefied gel, thus indicating that optical activity reflects not only the chem. nature of the albumin, and not only denaturation as related to unfolding of the globules with micelle formation, but also formation of an ordered gel network.

Clayton F. Holloway

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Uch.zap. KGU 53:131-134 '54. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Otdel obshchey fizioligii nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
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Gor'kogo.
(AGE) (MUSCLE) (PROTEINS)

DR. KHNIZHNAYA, T.S. "

KHNIZHNAYA, T.S. "The Formation Conditions and Properties of Synthetic Lipid-nucleotide Complexes." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State Umeni A.M. Gor'kii. Chair of Biochemistry. Khar'kov, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Biological Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956,

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(PROTEINS)

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1. Research Institute of Animal Breeding of the Forest Steppe and the Wooded Districts of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kharkov.
(THYROID GLAND) (LACTATION) (COWS)

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fractions in the tissues of the liver. Biokhimiia 26 no.4:
708-714 Jl.Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Department of Age Physiology, Research Institute of
Biology, State University, Kharkov.
(LIVER--AGING) (PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)

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1. Department of Age Physiology and Biochemistry, Research Institute of Biology, State University, Kharkov.
(NUCLEOTIDES)
(LIVER)

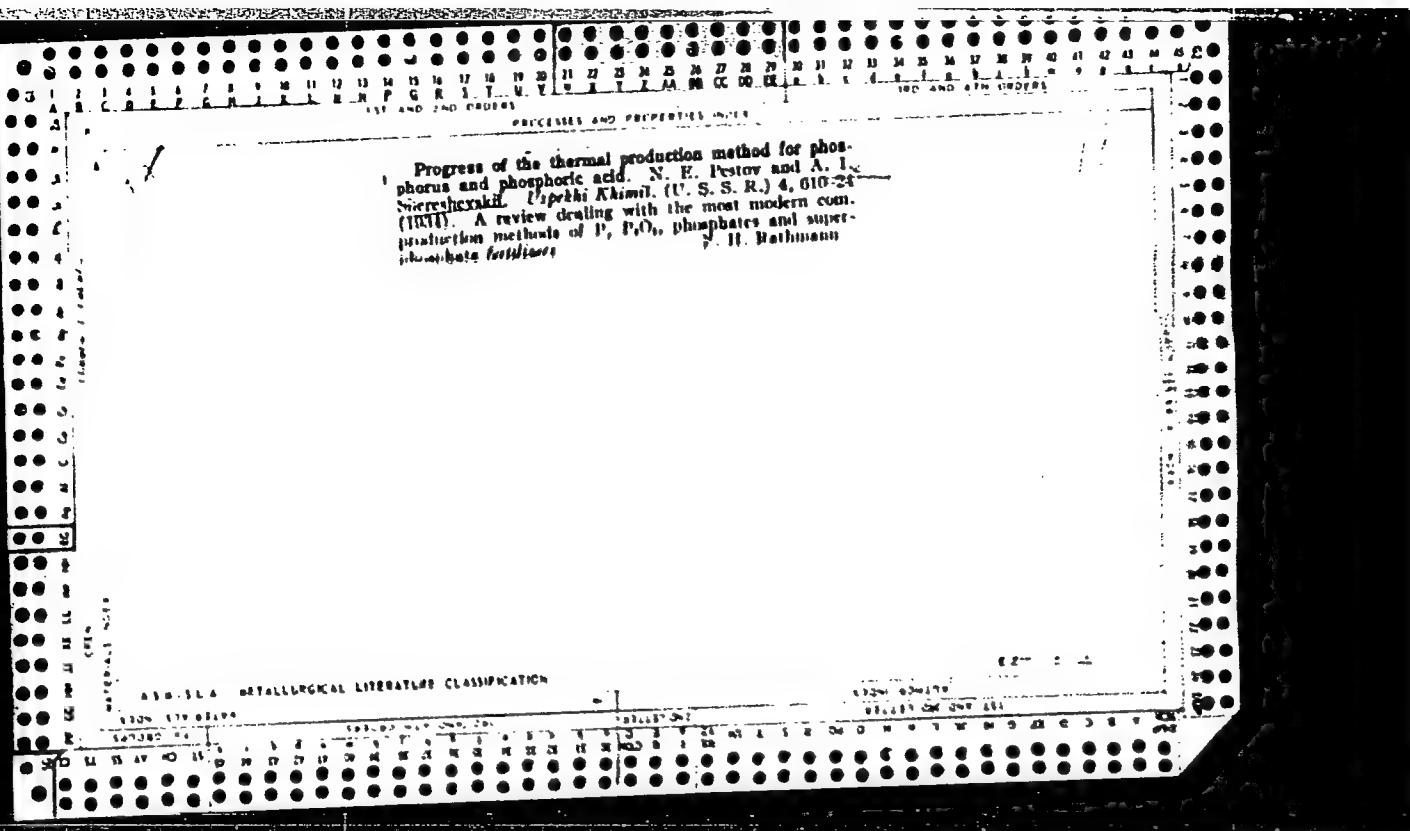
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1. Division of age physiology at the Research Institute for Biology of N.M. Glinky State University, Kharkov.

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NOVAKOVSKAYA, A.A.; POKROVSKIY, V.I.; POLUMORDVINOVA, Ye.D.; SEDLOVETS,
M.P.; STARSHINOVA, V.S.; TSEYDLER, S.A.; SHKHVATSABAYA, T.V.; YAKHON-
TOVA, N.K.; SHERESHEVSKAYA, Ye.F., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Pocket manual for the specialist in infectious diseases; clinical
aspects, diagnosis, and treatment] Karmannyi spravochnik infektsionisti-
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(MIRA 14:7)
Medgiz, 1961. 233 p.
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (MEDICINE—HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)



Superphosphate. A. I. (Chemical) No. 4. *Ind. Elektronika i Tsvetnoy Metalloobrabotka*, No. 6, 1919, 39, 36-40 (1930); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 6, 87; cf. *C. A.* 35, 2625. Methods for improving the quality of low-grade phosphates contg. large amounts of $CaCO_3$ for improving the physical properties of superphosphate, for obtaining ammoniated and enriched superphosphates, and processes for doing the products are described. The physical-chemical phenomena taking place during the production of superphosphate are discussed. W. R. H.

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Referat Zhur, 1940, No 6, pp 87 (SEE: Inst. Insect/Fungi. in Ya. V.
Samoylov)

SO: U-237/49, 8 April 1949

CA

15

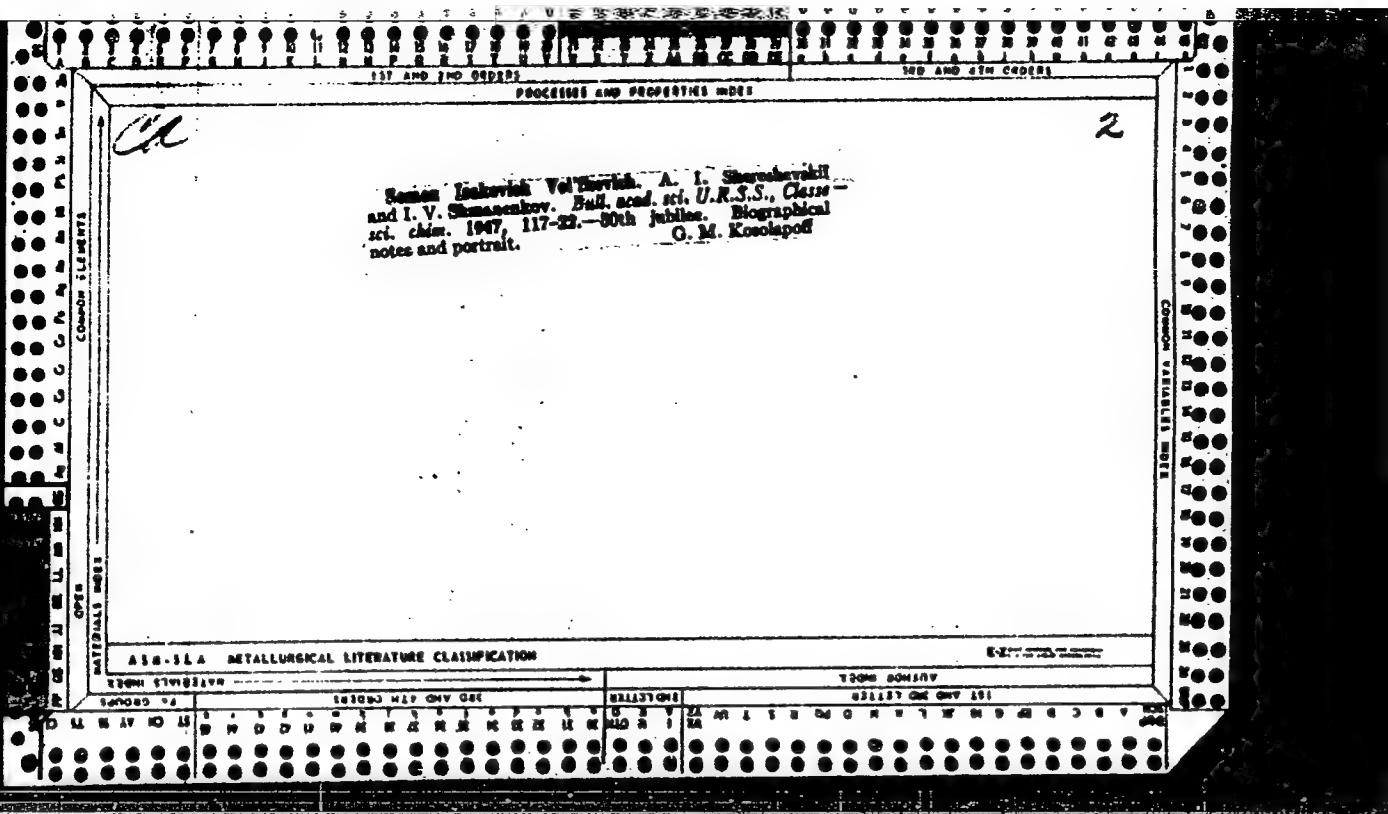
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AMSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

62-10-100-07

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PHASE X

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 687 - X

BOOK

Authors: SHERESHEVSKIY, A. I., UNANYANTS, T. P., BAKHAROVSKIY, G. YA., Compilers

Full Title: CHEMICAL GOODS. Reference Book.

Transliterated Title: Khimicheskiye tovary. Spravochnik.

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Mitropol'skiy, I. S., Orlov, V. I., Khan-Murzina, N. A.,
Orekhova, O. F., Belovitskiy, A. A., Rokhlin, M. I.,
Revyakin, A. A., Yasinskiy, B. N., Strokina, A. I.,
Kaplun, T. S., Smolyakova, M. I., Al'tman, A. A.,
Petrov, I. P.

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: This reference book is intended for a
wide range of workers in all branches of industry and
agriculture who use chemical products. It is written in a
clear language. The division of the material into groups and

1/6

AID 687 - X

Khimicheskiye tovary. Spravochnik.

However, the most important rubber and asbestos technical articles and some plastics goods are included. This work is printed in two volumes and provided with tables and a subject index.

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fluosilicate] Proizvodstvo fosforitnoi muki superfosfata i
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✓ Defluorated phosphates from apatite concentrates and Vyatka phosphorites. A. I. Shereshvskii, N. E. Pestov, and S. A. Kremer. *Issledovaniya po Priklad. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel Khim. Nauk* 1953, 207-12. — The addn. of 2-3% SiO₂ followed by a treatment with steam at 1370-400° completely removed F from apatite. As a result approx. 74% P₂O₅ could be changed into a complex sol. in 2% citric acid. By a similar treatment of phosphorites from the Vyatka region 90% of F was removed without significant formation of the sol. complex. The significance of these observations is discussed in the light of fertilizer manuf. from raw materials of various geographical regions.

A. P. Kotloby

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Developing the technology of granulated superphosphate production.
Trudy NIUIF no.157:7-60 '55. (MIRA 9:9)
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[Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia;
spravochnik dlia geologov. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. No.19. [Phosphate
minerals; apatites and phosphorites] Fosfatnoe syr'e; apatity i
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(MIRA 13:7)

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(Apatite) (Phosphorites)

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I.G.; obshchiy red.; VEKSER, A.A., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F.,
tekhn.red.

[Chemical products; reference book] Khimicheskie tovary;
spravochnik. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Pod obshchey red. I.G.
Molotkova. Moskva, Gos.sauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry.
Pt.1. 1959. 646 p. Pt.2. 1959. 659-1294 p. (MIRA 12:12)
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shehestv. Izd.4., perer. Moskva, Izd-vo "Khimiia," 1964.
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tion of fertilizers and feed stuffs] Gidrotermicheskaiā
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Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 170 p. (MIRA 17:12)

SOV-120-58-3-1/33

AUTHCRS: Pavlenko, V. A., Rafal'son, A. E., Shereshevskiy, A. M.

TITLE: Industrial Mass-Spectrometers : Manufacture and New Developments (A Review) (Pronyshlennyye mass-spektrometry : proizvodstvo i novyye razrabotki (Obzor))

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 3, pp 3-15
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A review is given of the mass-spectrometers at present manufactured in the Soviet Union. The classification code employed is as follows:

Types of Mass-Spectrometer	Code
For chemical composition analysis	MKh
For isotopic composition analysis	MI
High resolution instruments	MV
Method of ion separation	
Homogeneous magnetic field	1
Non-homogeneous magnetic field	2
Reserve	3
Magneto-dynamic	4
Time of flight	5
Radio frequency	6

~~1/11~~

SHERESHEVSKIY, Aron Markovich; EPSHTEYN, B.S., inzh., red.; KUBNEVA,
M.M., tekhn.red.

[Soviet mass spectrometers] Otechestvennye mass-spektrometry;
stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.
propagandy, 1959. 29 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Spectrometer)

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I.M.Balinskii. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 59 no.4:493-495 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)
1. Kafedra psichiatrii (nachal'nik - prof.A.S.Chistovich)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Balinskii, I.M. (Rus))

ZHIGAREV, A.A.; SHERESHEVSKIY, A.M.

Trajectory plotter for constructing trajectories in nonuniform
crossed electric and magnetic fields. Fiz. elek. no.1:3-7 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

GALL', L.N.; SHERESHEVSKIY, A.M.

Operation of an automatic trajectory plotter in developing ionic sources and focusing systems of mass spectrometers. Fiz. elek. no.1:8-19 '62.

Methods for the practical design of electron-optical systems.
Ibid.:65-89

Increase in the sensitivity of a system for measuring ion current in mass spectrometers. Fiz. elek. no.1:124-126 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

34210

5/057/62/032/002/011/022

B124/B102

24.6210

AUTHORS: Gall', L. N., Gall', R. N., Rutgayzer, Yu. S., and Sheresh-
evskiy, A. M.

TITLE: Three-tape ion source?

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 2, 1962, 202 - 207

TEXT: The industrially produced tape sources for the mass spectrometers of type MI1303 (MI1303) and MI1305 (MI1305) display considerable shortcoming. Therefore a new, improved ion source with surface ionization and separate evaporation and ionization curves has been developed. The arrangement of the tapes shown in Fig. 2 was found to be optimum to obtain focused ion beams with a cross-sectional area of 0.2-10 mm. The ions emitted from the ionizer tape are focused onto the exit slot. The luminosity of the ion-optical system of the source, i. e., the ratio of the number of ions emitted from the source as a focused beam to the total number of ions formed on the ionizer, was measured in a chamber evacuated to $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mm Hg, which contained an ion collector with an electrometric amplifier used to determine the ion current. An aqueous suspension of ground mica providing an ion current

X

Card 1/43

Three-tape ion ...

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B124/B102

stable in time at $900 - 1200^{\circ}\text{C}$ was applied to the ionizer surface. The ion current was measured using electrode potentials corresponding to maximum values of ion flux to the collector. The total number of ions formed on the ionizer per unit time was determined by two different methods. The similar results obtained indicate that there occur no secondary processes and that the mean luminosity of the system is about 20%. A time of 3 - 5 min is needed to exchange all tapes and to introduce the sample. Long-time operation of the ionizer at 2800°K without substantial increase in pressure and without electric breakdown is ensured. The resolution of a mass spectrometer with such a three-tape ion source is 2000 for $R_{0.5}$ and 800 for $R_{0.05}$. The utilization coefficient of the sample, i. e., the ratio of the number of ions recorded by the collector with complete evaporation of the sample to the number of atoms introduced into the ion source, varies from 1.0 to 2.5. The sensitivity to uranium of an MI1306 (MI1306) mass spectrometer with a three-tape ion source is about 10^{-12}g . N. I. Ionov (Ref. 1: ZhTF, 18, 174, 1948), S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Semenov (Ref. 3: ZhNKh, 11, no. 6, 217, 1957), R. N. Ivanov and G. M. Kukavadze (Ref. 4: PTE, 1, 106, 1957) and V. K. Gorshkov (Ref. 5: PTE, 2, 53, 1957) are mentioned. V. K. Oleynik and G. Card 2/4.

34210

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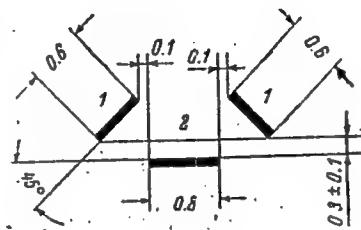
B124/B102

Three-tape ion ...

A. Semenov are thanked. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: M. Ingram, N. Chupka, Rev. Sci. Instr. 24, 518, 1953; G. Palmer, J. Nucl. Energy 1, 1-12, 1958.

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1960 (initially)
February 6, 1961 (after revision)

Fig. 2. Schematic diagram of the arrangement of tapes in the three-tape ion source.
(1) evaporator; (2) ionizer.



L 8911-65

EWT(m)/T

IJP(c)/AFMDC/RAEM(t)/ESD(t)/AKDC(b)/AS(ep)-2/ESD(gs)

ACCESSION NR: AT4013983

S/3070/63/000/000/0152/0156

AUTHOR: Galli, R. N.; Podkopayeva, N. G.; Prilutskiy, R. Ye.; Tyutikov, A. M.; (B)
Shereshevskiy, A. M.

TITLE: An ion counter |9

SOURCE: Novye mashiny i pribory dlya ispytanii metallov. Sbornik statey.
Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1963, 152-156TOPIC TAGS: ion counter, ion current channel, mass spectrometer, ion channel
sensitivity, ion counter design, ion current measurement |9/1

ABSTRACT: Noting that one of the fundamental problems in the development of mass-spectrometric equipment is the need to increase the measurement sensitivity for ion currents (which does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^{-15}$ amperes in conventional mass-spectrometers), the authors announce the development of an ion counter which permits a 1000-fold increase in the sensitivity of the ion current measuring channel. A simplified block diagram of the ion counter (see Fig. 1 in the Enclosure), the design of an ion receiver and an electron multiplier with measuring unit are illustrated. Three procedures are described for the use of this counter in measuring ion currents. In the first method, as in the conventional mass spectrometer, the lower test limit for ion currents is fixed by the fluctuations and drift of the
Card 175

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013983

electrometric amplifier, the level of which corresponds to an ion current of $2 \cdot 10^{-15}$ amperes. The second method - the measurement of the integral value of the current at the output of the electron multiplier - provides a test range for ion currents extending from 10^{-10} to 10^{-18} amperes with a multiplier gain factor of 10^6 . The third procedure calls for the ion current to be measured according to the mean repetition frequency of the pulses, created by the individual ions, at the multiplier output. In this case, the recommended test range is 10^{-15} - 10^{-18} amperes. The operation of the test circuit with the electron multiplier is described in detail. The pulse amplifier contains a pulse-shaping stage, three voltage-boosting stages and a cathode follower at the output. Maximum gain of the pulse amplifier is $3 \cdot 10^4$; amplitude characteristic nonlinearity up to an output voltage of 150 volts is not more than 2%, and gain factor instability after 8 hours of continuous operation is less than 2%. The differential analyzer is briefly described; the time constant of the intensimeter integrating network is said to be 1 second. A 16-stage linear electron multiplier with electrostatic focussing is used in the ion counter. The dynode activation method employed provides high gain together with high stability. The ion counter was tested on a M11306 mass-spectrometer with a central trajectory radius of the ion beam of 300 mm. An error range below 2% was confirmed in the measurement of abundance ratios for Hg and Xe isotopes. Orig. art. has 4 graphs and 1 table.

Card 2/5

1 8911-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4013983

ASSOCIATION: Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya (Special Design Bureau for Analytic Instrumentation)

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: 001

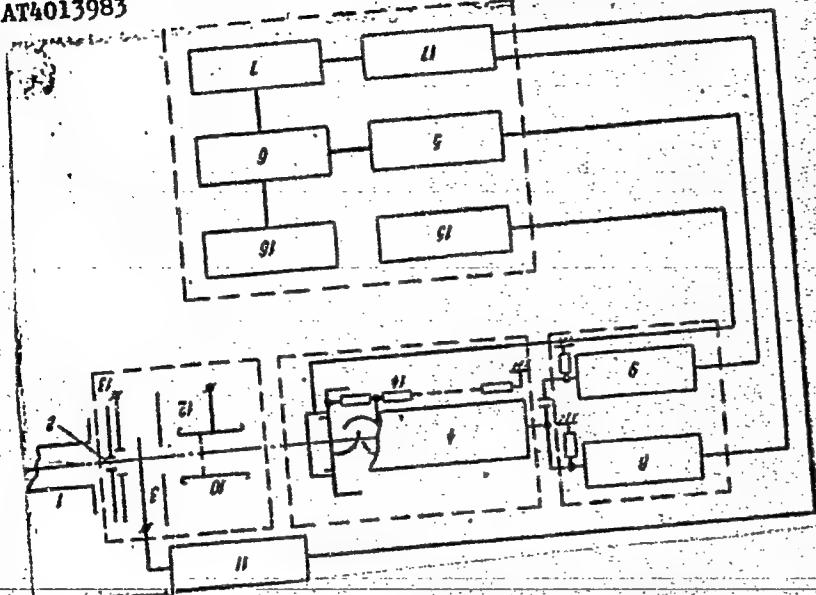
ENCL: 02

OTHER: 001

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L 8911-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4013983

ENCLOSURE: 01



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ACCESSION NR: AT4013983

ENCLOSURE: 02

Citation to Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. Simplified block diagram of ion counter

1-analyzer chamber, 2-ion receiver aperture, 3-traversing collector, 4-electron multiplier, 5-impulse amplifier, 6-analyzer, 7-rate meter, 8-electrometric cascade II, 9-cathode follower, 10-retarding electrode, 11-electrometric cascade I of DC amplifier, 12-grounded screen, 13-antidynatron electrode, 14-voltage divider, 15-multiplier power unit, 16-counter, 17-DC amplifier unit

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4018382

S/0120/64/000/001/0151/0156

AUTHOR: Lepekhin, A. T.; Shereshevskiy, A. M.

TITLE: Magnetic ionization manometer of high sensitivity

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 151-156

TOPIC TAGS: manometer, ionization manometer, high sensitivity ionization manometer, magnetic ionization manometer, LM-2 ionization tube, hot cathode ionization tube, cold cathode ionization manometer

ABSTRACT: Many shortcomings of the LM-2 hot-cathode ionization sensor, "which has been widely used in the USSR," are indicated. To eliminate some of these shortcomings, the authors developed a new cold-cathode manometer (see Enclosure 1) based on L. D. Hall's principle of a magnetic-ion pump (Rev. Sc. Instr., 1958, 29, 367). Various phases of its development, including premises, criteria used, etc., are set forth. The developed instrument has these ratings:

Card. 1/p

ACCESSION NR: AP4018382

sensitivity, 8 a/torr \pm 20%; range, 10^{-3} to 10^{-4} torr; linear scale within the above range; magnetic field intensity, 1,500-1,800 oerst.; supply voltage, 3 kv. The new manometer is used in latest-model mass spectrometers. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: SKB Analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR (SKB of Analytical Instrument Designing, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Aug62

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/12

L 47081-65 EWT(1) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5007044

S/0120/65/000/001/0141/0146

20
19
B

AUTHOR: Oleynik, V. K.; Rutgayzer, Yu. S.; Shereshevskiy, A. M.

TITLE: Standardized line of ion sources for mass spectrometers

10

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 141-146

TOPIC TAGS: ion source, mass spectrometer

ABSTRACT: As A. O. Nier's widely-used ion source often does not meet modern requirements, a new line of five standardized types has been developed: (1) A gas ion source with an electrostatic focusing of the electron beam; (2) Same, with magnetic focusing; (3) A crucible-type ion source; (4) A furnace type with a cell; (5) An ion source intended for analyzing heavy hydrocarbons with stabilized temperature of the admission channel and ionization chamber. This line is intended for MI1309, MI1310, MI1311, and MKh1306 Soviet-made mass spectrometers. The resolving power of these spectrometers equipped with the

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L 47081-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007044

above ion sources is within 300-1000, depending on the size of the source output slit and the collector input slit. The argon sensitivity of these mass-spectrometers is within 2×10^{-4} - $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ %. The design of standardized sources permits easy replacements to suit operating conditions. The sources are intended for isotopic and molecular analyses of solids, liquids, and gases. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: SKB Analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR (Special Design
Office for Analytical Instruments, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30 Nov 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

b7c
Card 2/2

Y
SHERELEVSKII, YE. I.

Izdovoe sobakovodstvo. Sled dog breeding. Moskva, Izd-vo Glavsemorputi, 1946.
247 p. illus.

DLC: SF428.7.S48

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified

SHARESHKOVSKIY, E. I.

Nataska, nagonka i pritavka pro- myslovykh sobak /Training dogs for hunting, coursing and killing fur-bearing animals/. 1-ia. 2-e. Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1952. 80 p. (B-ka promysl. okhotnika)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 3, June 1954.

SHERESHEVSKIY, E.I.

Borzye i okhota s nimi (Russian wolfhounds and their use in hunting) Moskva, Izd-vo
Ministerstva sel'skogo khozaiistva I zagotovok, 1953. 76 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 6, Sep. 1954

USSR / Domestic Animals, Dogs.

Q-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7221.

Author : Ye I. Shereshevskiy.

Inst : Not given

Title : Breeding of Pedigreed Eskimo Dogs In an Experimental Kennel for Hunting and Harness Dogs VNIO.

Orig Pub: Ratsionalizatsiya okhotn. promysla. vyp. 5, 1956,
129-137

Abstract: Since 1946 work has been in progress at the experimental kennels on the breeding of pedigreed Eskimo dogs of the Russian-European and Western-Siberian breeds. The experiments are conducted with the best breeders by means of careful and moderate inbreeding. As a result, pedigreed dogs have been produced in each of the above named groups. These dogs are characterized by good hunting traits, and a desirable appearance.

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[Raising hunting dogs] Ochotnich'e sobakovodstvo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
"Fizkul'tura i sport," 1957. 82 p. (Biblioteka nachinaiushchego
okhotnika, 14) (MIRA 11:2)
(Hunting dogs)

SHERESHEVSKIY, E.I.

Walrus (*Odobaenus rosmarus L.*), its distribution and migrations
in the Laptev Sea. Migr. zhiv. no. 2:27-37 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskoye obshchestvo okhotnikov.
(Laptev Sea--Walruses) (Animal migration)